10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FGF-8c

Catalog # PVGS1275

Product Information

Primary Accession	P37237
Species	Mouse
Sequence	Gln23-Arg268, expressed with an N-terminal Met
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Expression System	E. coli
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O up to 100 □g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	14179
Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor 8, FGF-8, Androgen-induced growth factor, AIGF, Heparin-binding growth factor 8, HBGF-8, Fgf8, Aigf
Target Background	Fibroblast Growth Factor 8c (FGF-8c) is a cytokine belonging to the heparin-binding FGF family, which has at least 23 members. In different species, e.g. human and mouse, FGF-8 has 8 different isoforms, from FGF-8a to FGF-8h. Different FGF-8 isoforms have different affinities to the receptors, thus conduct different signaling cascade pathways. FGF-8 has very widespread expression pattern during embryonic development, and is an organizer and inducer for gastrulation, somitogenesis, morphogenesis, and limb induction. However, FGF-8 is also a potential oncogene: in normal adult cells, FGF-8 has very low expression; on the other hand, FGF-8 is highly expressed in cancer cells of breast, prostate, and ovarian tumors. FGF-8 promotes tumor angiogenesis by increasing neovascularization, and induces osteoblastic differentiation.

Protein Information

Name	Fgf8
Synonyms	Aigf
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. Required for normal brain, eye, ear and limb development during embryogenesis. Required for normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system. Plays a role in neurite outgrowth in hippocampal cells (By similarity). Cooperates with Wnt-1 in mouse mammary tumor virus-induced murine mammary tumorigenesis (PubMed:7884899).
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Absent in normal mammary glands and detected only in adult testis and ovary and in midgestational embryos